PEACE FOR MINERS

Convention Approves Terms of Agreement.

NO RECOGNITION OF THE UNION

New Three Years' Pact Between Anthracite Operators and Workers Is Very Much Like the Old One.

Scranton, Pa., April 29. weeks of consideration and much conferring the final stage in the work of settling the differences existing between the anthracite mine workers and their employers was reached here,

The tridistrict convention of the union miners unanimously approved the three year agreement reached by their representatives with the operators and authorized them to sign it in Philadelphia this afternoon.

The agreement is identical with the one signed three years ago in New York with the following additional conditions, which the operators have conceded the men:

"The rate which shall be paid for new work shall not be less than the rates paid under the strike commissions' award for old work of a similar kind or character.

The arrangement and decisions of the conciliation board, permitting the collection of dues on the company property and the posting of notices thereon, shall continue during the life of this agreement.

"An employee discharged for being a member of a union shall have a right to appeal his case to the conciliation board for final adjustment.

"Any dispute arising at a colliery under the terms of this agreement must first be taken up with the mine foreman and superintendent by employee or committee of employees directly interested before it can be taken up with the conciliation board for final adjustment.

Employers shall issue pay statements designating the name of the company, the name of the employee, the colliery where employed, the amount of wages and the class of work performed."

The United Mine Workers' union under the agreement is not officially recognized, the miners having waived this demand.

The agreement will be signed by the members of the miners' committee of seven without any omcial reference the organization. They will sign it simply "on behalf of the representatives of the anthracite mine workers," as they did in New York three years ago. The employers' committee of seven will sign it "on behalf of the anthracite operators."

Owing to the death of a brother of National President Lewis, Vice President E, S. McCullough will represent Mr. Lewis in the conference with the operators and will sign the agreement The conference will take place in the Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, late this afternoon.

BUDGET SHORT \$78,810,000.

England's Chancellor of Exchequer

Reports Bad Year For Revenue. London, April 29. - David Lloyd-George, the chancellor of the exchequer, in his budget estimate presented to parliament today estimates the revenue in 1909-10 as \$741,950,000 and the expenditure \$820,760,000, showing a deficit of \$78,810,000. It is pointed out that the increased expenditure is due mainly to old age pensions and appro-

printions for the navy. The chancellor says that nearly all branches of trade and industry suffered serious depression, the foreign trade returns showing diminution in value to the amount of nearly \$570, 000,000 as compared with 1907.

The revenue for 1908 fell short of the budget estimate by \$7,510,000.

TALKS BY FAMOUS MEN.

Founder's Day Celebration of Carnegie Institute Brings Them Together.

Pittsburg, April 29.-This city entertained distinguished guests today in the persons of Count von Bernstorff. German ambassador to the United States: Joaquim Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador; Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York city, and Alfred

East, the famous English painter. The

occasion was the founder's day celebration of the Carnegie institute. At the exercises the first speaker was Count von Bernstorff, who spoke on The Constitution of the German Em pire." Mr. Nabuco's topic was "Social and Political Relations Between North and South America." Director Clarke talked on "Art and People," and Mr. East delivered the final address on "Art Tendencies of the Carnegie Insti-

MR. WHITLA TO TESTIFY.

Boyle Wants Father of Boy as Witness For His Defense.

Mercer, Pa., April 29. - James F Boyle, the abductor of Willie Whitia, will be called for trial tomorrow, and James P. Whitia, father of Willie, will be the principal witness for Boyle.

Attorneys Miller and Stranahan, for the defense, will call Mr. Whitla and through a line of questioning hope to produce an impression that will result in a minimum punishment.

It is alleged that Mr. Whitia knew tion at noon of March 25 and that he talked with Boyle on a street corner near the store of Mrs. Hendrickson, where a few moments before he had left the package containing the \$10,000

ransom money.
Further, it is alleged, Mr. Whitla assured Boyle that all he wanted was the safe return of the boy and that he would not interest himself in any prosharmed. Following this conversation Willie was safely restored to his father on the evening of that day.

NEW SULTAN RECOGNIZED.

United States Prompt to Accept Mohammed as Ruler.

Washington, April 29. - Mohammed V., the new sultan of Turkey, was officially recognized as the reigning rules of that empire by the Washington government.

This action followed the communicathrone of the new sultan to the state he did not recover for a long time. department by H. Krazim Bey, the Turkish ambassador, and similar in-fense Mr. Young traced alleged eccenformation from American Ambassador Leishman at Constantinople. A dispatch according recognition signed by President Taft was forwarded to Constantinople for presentation by the ambassador there.

BEACH HARGIS GUILTY.

Goes to Prison For Life For Murder of His Father.

Irvine, Ky., April 29 .- On his second trial for the murder of his father Beach Hargis was found guilty, and the jury fixed his punishment at imprisonment for life.

Young Hargis showed no emotion when the verdict was rendered. Nelther did his mother and sister, by whom he sat.

The murder of Judge Hargis by his son occurred in the judge's store at Jackson, Breathitt county, Feb. 6, 1908. Beach went to the Hargis store, where his father asked him what he had been doing. It is not known what Beach answered, but the two clinched.

In the struggle Beach shot his father four times. The bullets were fired through Beach's coat, he not having had time, it is said, to draw the weapon. The pistol belonged to the murdered father, having been taken from the store by young Hargis. The boy's mother made every effort to get his freedom.

YALE ATHLETE FOR JUDGE.

President Nominates George W. Woodruff For Hawaii Court.

Philadelphia, April 29.-George W Woodruff, who was nominated by trict judge for Hawaii, was during his college career a famous Yale athlete. He was a member of four Yale var- had confessed to them that she loved sity football and track teams and was Billy Annis. a member of four Yale crews. He captained the Yale crew in 1889.

After being graduated from Yale he entered the law department of the Happy It Is to Be Married.' The University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated and became coach of the university football team. He developed many plays, and it was largely through his work that Penn- dia Hains, the captain's wife, of her sylvania came to the front in football.

PLANNED TO KILL FALLIERES.

Anarchist Arrested at Monaco, Where

French President Is Visiting. Monte Carlo, April 29.-A man named Verdier, who was arrested here by the French police, admitted that he was an anarchist and that he had come to Monaco for the purpose of killing President Fallieres of France, who is visiting here.

A revolver loaded with jacketed bullets was found on Verdier, as well as a letter addressed to the prefect of the department of Alpes Maritimes, in which the man explained the motive for his contemplated act.

President Fallieres arrived here in an automobile from Nice and was entertained at luncheon by the Prince of

France Honore Jack Binns. Paris, April 29.-The French govern ment has awarded a first class life saver's medal to John R. Binns for courage displayed when the White Star line steamer Republic was cut down by the steamship Florida off Nantucket last January. Binns was and then to bow his head on the counthe Marconi operator on the Republic.

Captain's Father Takes the Stand In Son's Defense.

TELLS OF HIS STRANGE ACTIONS

Boyle was connected with the abduc- Signed Confession of Wife to Be Put In Evidence as Having Caused Army Officer to Go Insane From Grief.

Flushing, N. Y., April 29.-General Peter C. Hains, the defendant's father, was the first witness called today, as ecution. Whitia is said to have in the defense for Captain Peter C. formed Boyle that he could remain in Hains, Jr., continued its attempt to Cleveland or go where he pleased, but establish the insanity of the young in any event "he would be as tight as army officer who shot and killed Wila clam" if they boy was returned un- liam E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht club last August.

General Hains told of many irrational acts by his son after the latter had received a confession from his wife and prior to the killing of Annis. General Hains told how as a child his sen Peter would wake in the night trembling and screaming with terror. He was different from other children and stammered in his speech and had

to be tenderly watched and guarded

during his childhood. He also told how Captain Hains fell down a hatchway when twelve years tion of the fact of the accession to the from a blow on his head, from which

In his opening speech for the de-



GENERAL PETER C. HAINS. tric actions of the captain during his army career down to the time he met Annis in 1906 and the two families became intimate. He spoke of Captain Hains' trip to the Philippines, where he heard of his wife's alleged misconduct and hastened home.

"Those who brought him across the continent from San Francisco will tell you of his mad actions," said Mr. Young. "He never slept at all during the trip and paced the sleeping car, annoying the other passengers night

after night." Mr. Young described the family con ferences after the captain arrived from the Pacific coast and the effect President Taft to be United States dis- upon the captain of the news of his wife's conduct as told him by his father and brother, who said Claudia

> "He raved, alternately laughing and crying, during this time," said Mr. Young, "and went about singing 'How thread had broken, and his mind gave

> Mr. Young said he would put in evidence the signed confession of Claurelations with Annis and a letter written to Annis by her after the captain's return telling Annis that her husband knew everything and warning Annis not to come to the house

"Captain Hains was told that Annis kept his collars and cuffs in Mrs. Hains' dresser while the captain was away and was called 'Papa' by the captain's own children," said Mr. Young.

Mr. Young said the defense would show that all these things had caused the defendant to go into outbreaks of maniacal frenzy at various times, always followed by periods of deep, severe depression.

"We will show by officers of the United States army that the defendant's conduct during several months was decidely erratic and irrational," said Mr. Young.

"This man was made insane by grief, shame and mental shock," he added.

The lawyer told how the captain used to recite by the hour at his brother's home Kipling's "Vampire," which begins, "A fool there was."

All during Mr. Young's address Captain Hains sat immovable, except new

General Hains will be followed by Major Hains, the captain's brother, and then by some thirty witnesses, all of whom will testify concerning (aptain Hains' irrational acts following the revelation of his wife's alleged inthe revelation of his wife's alleged in-fidelity and her associations with An- President Congratulates the nis, as contended by the prisoner's

TAFT TO WAR VETERANS

Prosident Dispels Fear That His Attitude Was Unfriendly.

Washington, April 29.-Any possible doubt as to President Taft's attitude toward the veterans of the Spanish-American war was removed when in a letter written to Commander Rausch of the department of the District of Columbia, United Spanish War Veterans, he expressed the utmost good will and highest appreciation of the work performed by that body of men in the late conflict with Spain.

Commander Rausch had requested will for the soldiers of 1898 which could be conveyed to the membership throughout the country. Many of the veterans, declared the commander in his communication to Mr. tion, expressed doubts as to the attitude the president would assume toand that some expression would be appreciated not only by those who were skeptical as to his attitude, but also by those who supported him.

"I cannot imagine," declares the president in response, "the basis for the suspicion that my attitude toward the veterans of the Spanish war has been other than of the utmost good will and the highest appreciation of the work which has been done by them in war the importance of which we

have hardly yet begun to measure. "The exposure to which those who went to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines were subjected, the trials of the campaign in the tropics, the self restraint and power of initiative required in the individual soldier, all entitle the veterans of the Spanish above the law. war, including those in the Philippines, to the lasting gratitude of the country.

"With my knowledge of the william. Rico and the Philippines had to contend with I am the last man to minimize the debt owing to them for the work which was done."

Jury Finds Herbert R. Clark Not Guilty of Burglary.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 29.-Herbert R. Clark, a wealthy young resident of Rhinebeck, was acquitted by supreme court jury here of burglary. There are five other indictments against Clark charging arson. One of them charges Clark with setting fire to the handsome mansion of Robert Huntington at Rhinebeck, which was destroyed, the loss being \$50,000.

The burglary indictment charged Clark with breaking into a garage and stealing tools. According to the evidence of the witnesses for the prosecution. Clark and his alleged accomplices had been reading dime novels of the "Deadwood Dick" caliber previous to the robbery. District Attorney Mack says he will have Clark tried on the arson charge.

Clark is twenty-nine years old and is the son of A. L. Clark, a member of the firm of Clark & Allen, proprietors of a grain elevator in New York city. Both father and son have hansome residences at Rhinebeck.

FOR SUMMER WHITE HOUSE.

President Accepts Rooms of Chamber of Commerce at Beverly, Mass.

Washington, April 29. - President Taft has accepted the offer of the chamber of commerce rooms at Beverly, Mass., for use as executive offices during his stay at the summer "White House" on Salem cove.

A member of the White House staff installation of government telegraph and telephone wires.

The chamber of commerce is conveniently situated both to the Beverly railway stations and to the president's cottage. The date of Mr. Taft's departure from Washington still is problematical, depending entirely upon the time congress finishes with the new tariff bill.

American Princess to Get Divorce. Paris, April 29.-The suit for divorce brought by Princess Robert de Broglie against her husband on grounds of desertion came up in court here, and counsel for the prince made no defense. Judgment will be rendered for the princess, who was Estelle Alexander of San Francisco.

Death in Kansas Tornade. Wichita, Kan., April 29.—One per was killed and ten were injured by a tornado which wrecked a large portion of Douglas, Kan. The storm spread over a wide area, doing much damage to property.

Weather Probabilities, Cloudy, followed by rain; east winds

New Ruler of Turkey.

ASSURES HIM OF FRIENDSHIP.

Says People of United States Earnestly Wish For Happiness of His Majesty and the Turkish Nation.

Constantinople, April 29.-The new sultan Mohammed V. received today, from the president an expression of through Ambassador Leishman, a personal message from the president of the United States which read as fol-

"I offer to your imperial majesty my congratulations on your accession to Taft, especially prior to the last elec- the throne with such universal acclaim, voiced by the people's representatives, and at a time so propitous ward the veterans of the Spanish war to-the highest aspirations of the great nation over which you rule as the august head of a constitutional government.

"I assure you of the friendship of the government and of the people of the United States, who earnestly wish for your majesty's happiness and for that of the people within your do-minions, and I add my own wishes for your majesty's health and welfare."

The former ruler of the empire, Abdul Hamid II.. is a prisoner in a large house with walled grounds on a height overlooking Saloniki which has lately been occupied by the Italian commander of the international gendarmerie. He is not to be put on trial, as has been widely reported in Constantinople, for he is considered to be

It was thought wise to keep the de-posed suttan in European Turkey, re-mote from the capital. His housewid will be administered for him upon a ties that the armies in Cuba, Porto generous scale, and his life will be safeguarded, as he carnestly besought when notified of his dethronement.

Abdul Hamid, with four wives, five daughters and two of his younger sons, two eunuchs and a comparative-WEALTHY YOUTH ACQUITTED by large number of female servants, was taken from the Yildiz palace under an escort to Saloniki. The party placed on a special train.

money that the former sultan is sup- the meeting. posed to have abroad not only because the government is money, but because it is desirable that he should be deprived of the resources for another coup d'etat. Speculation places Abdul Hamid's wealth at anything between \$25,000,000 and \$200.-000,000.

Although this was a holiday, court martials were held, and several of the principals in the mutiny of the troops were condemned to death. Later they were taken outside the walls of the city and shot. Prince Sabah Eddine, the nephew of the sultan, who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the issing, has been liberated, and his release has caused a good impression.

Carassa Effendi, a member of the deputation from the national assembly which conveyed the decree of deposition to the Yildiz palace, tells a graphte story of the dramatic scene which closed six centuries' dominion of the boundless power of the padishas. When the deputation arrived at the palace the scene was one of utter desolation. The investing army had cut off the water, gas and electric supplies and had stopped the ingress of food, so that all the palace officials were already suffering from hunger and panic.

While waiting to be introduced to is now at Beverly arranging for the the sultan the members of the deputation carefully examined their holsters and pistols and, according to Carassa, had Abdul Hamid shown an armed hand he would have been shot on the spot.

After much delay the unwelcome visitors, surrounded by twenty black eunuchs, were ushered into the sultan's apartment, where stood the sultan's son, Prince Abdur Rahim. Presently the sultan entered in a bewildered manner. He was dressed what negligently, as though his clothes had been hastily donned, in civilian attire. His arms bung at his sides, and his hands trembled.

After a silent salute Essad Pashs pronounced in slow tones the decree of deposition, at which the sultan shuddered. There was a painful silence, followed by an equally painful colloquy lasting a quarter of an hour Abdul Hamid appealed for his life and for the lives of his family. He protested his devotion to the people and his innocence in recent events.

The youthful prince burst into tears and after vain efforts to restrain his feelings retired behind a screen, where he broke into bitter sobs. For a moment tears trombled in the sultan's

eyes. Then he supplicated the soldiers in attendance to swear that they would not take his life. The deputation brought the interview to a close, and Abdul Hamid humbly salute

them as they departed. Enver Bey, the Young Turk lender, in an interview declares that the conviction is forced upon him that Abdul Hamid was responsible for the recent

The garrison at Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, which showed signs of disaffection a few days ago, has changed its attitude on learning of the deposition of Abdul Hamid and the appointment of the new sultan and is now

tranquil. The streets of the capital are filled with Macedonian volunteers. They are being feted by the citizens at the coffee houses and restaurants, which are all full to overflowing.

A brisk business is being done in the sale of pictures of the sultan and minlature flags inscribed with "Liberty, Fraternity, Equality and Justice." Hodjas and softas, who have not been seen in recent days, are now reappearing in the public places, and con-

ditions are assuming a normal aspect. Mahmond Schefket Pasha, commanding the forces, in an interview intimated his intention to purify the capital of all subversive elements and to establish a salutary example to the army. He said that he would have no half measures, but would thoroughly clear up the situation. For this purpose the state of siege would be prolonged for probably a month, although it would be relaxed somewhat in the

European quarter very soon. Referring to the deportation of Abdul Hamid, General Schefket expressed the opinion that this measure was absolutely necessary in the interest of future peace in the empire. Alluding to the report that the Albanians might attempt to rescue the former sultanthe general said he was convinced that the Albanians would remain quiet.

HELP FOR WOMEN WORKERS

ment of the National Civil Teleration of which Mrs. William H. Taft is hon orary chairman, men in the Willard

hotel today. The first session of the committee was devoted to business and was directed by the chairman, Mrs. Horace Brock of Philadelphia. The second session consisted of a discussion of welproceeded by steam launches to the fare work for women tollers and was landing near the railway and were addressed by Attorney General Wickersham. Women from several sections The constitutionalists would like to of the United States who are interestget back part of the great sums of ed in the federation's work attended

AGAINST FREE PAPER.

Senate Finance Committee Puts Duty on It and Wood Pulp.

Washington, April 29.-The senate finance committee in its consideration of the tariff bill has practically decided to place a duty of \$5 per ton on printing paper and of \$1.38 per ton on wood pulp, which is a slight reduction from the Dingley rates in both cases.

A canvass of the senate has, however, almost convinced the committee that it will be very difficult, if not impossible to get any duty through, and as a consequence the committee is in a quandary as to how to proceed fur-

GOLFING AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Spring Event on Links Near the Ocean Attracts Enthusiasts.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 29.-Golfers from Philadelphia, New York and other cities began play today in the spring event on the local links. Play will continue three days.

The popularity of the links near the ocean always attracts a large number of golfing enthusiasts to Atlantic City, and there is much good natured rivalry between the Gotham and Quaker City players. Other parts of the country are also represented in the tourna-

CHICAGO TO RUN NIAGARA BRY

Will Be at Entrance of Great River

Flowing From Lake Michigan. Chicago, April 29.-Within 3,000 years the Niagara river will be a dry bed and Chicago will be at the entrance of great river flowing from Lake Michigan to the gulf of Mexico, says Professor J. T. Goode.

He bases his inference on changes of ground at Niagara falls and the erosion of the new drainage canal,

Senate Chaplain III In Boston. Boston, April 29.-Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, was attacked by severe iliness while on his way from Wash

Bometimes even the "shrewd politician" uses a sledge hammer to drive a

ington to this city.